



a bellows mechanism disposed in the casing adapted to contain fluid; and

an actuator arm mechanism adapted to be attached to a tendon of a muscle of the patient which moves against the bellows mechanism when the muscle pulls the actuator arm mechanism and forces fluid out the fluid port, the actuator arm mechanism engaged with the casing.

3. A converter as described in Claim 2 wherein the actuator arm mechanism has an actuator arm, the actuator arm having an attachment zone adapted to attach to a tendon of a muscle of the patient.

4. A converter as described in Claim 3 wherein the actuator arm mechanism has a bushing mechanism which engages with the actuator arm and the casing, and guides the actuator arm.

5. A converter as described in Claim 4 wherein the bushing mechanism includes a spring loaded lipseal and a bushing, the spring loaded lipseal and the bushing attached to the casing and engaged with the actuator arm, the actuator arm having an original position and a compressed position, the bushing guiding the actuator arm and the bellows restoring the actuator arm to the original position from the compressed position.

6. A converter as described in Claim 5 wherein the bellows mechanism includes a bellows disposed in the casing adapted to contain fluid.

7. A converter as described in Claim 6 wherein the bellows mechanism includes a roller bearing/cam follower mechanism

8. A converter as described in Claim 7 wherein the actuator arm mechanism includes a cam disposed on the actuator arm which pushes against the roller bearing/cam follower mechanism when the actuator arm moves from the original position to the compressed position and compresses the bellows and forces fluid out the fluid port when the muscle pulls the actuator arm.

rotating an actuator arm mechanism against a bellows mechanism in a casing when the muscle pulls the actuator arm mechanism; and

10. A method as described in Claim 9 wherein the moving step includes the step of moving a cam of the actuator arm mechanism against a roller bearing/cam follower of the bellows mechanism.

12. A method as described in Claim 9 wherein the moving step includes the step of rotating a rotary cam of the actuator arm mechanism against a roller bearing cam follower.

14. A converter as described in Claim 13 wherein the actuator arm mechanism includes a rotary cam which rotates against the roller bearing cam follower when the muscle pulls the actuator arm mechanism.

15. A converter as described in Claim 14 wherein the actuator arm mechanism includes a plurality of bushings which supports the rotary cam.